

UNITED STATES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

AL AUDITED REPORT

AND X-17A-5

2 9 2002

OMB APPROVAL

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

| REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING | 01/01/01 MM/DD/YY | _AND ENDING _ | 12/31/01 MM/DD/YY |
|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. REG | ISTRANT IDENTIFICATI | ON | |
| NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: | | | OFFICIAL USE ONLY |
| Walton Johnson & Company | | | FIRM ID. NO. |
| ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINE | SS: (Do not use P.O. Box No | .) | Thursto. |
| CityPlace Center, Suite 2070, 2711 N. Hasl | | | |
| | (No. and Street) | | |
| Dallas (City) | Texas (State) | | 75204 (Zip Code) |
| B ACC | OUNTANT IDENTIFICAT | ION | (Area Code – Telephone No.) |
| INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose | | | |
| Cheshier & Fuller, L.L.P. | individual, state last, first, middle nan | 10) | |
| | | , | 75044 |
| 14175 Proton Rd. (Address) | Dallas (City) | (State) | 75244 (Zip Code) |
| CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United S | | , | PROCESSEI P APR 0 5 2002 |
| | FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY | | THOMSON FINANCIAL |
| *Claims for exemption from the requirement that the | annual report he covered by the | e oninion of an inder | pendent nublic accountant |

must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

| , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of |
|---|
| upporting schedules pertaining to the firm of |
| , as of |
| wear (or affirm) that neither the company nor ary interest in any account classified solely as |
| |
| Signature CEO Title |
| at to Rule 15c3-3. Inder Rule 15c3-3. Inder Rule 15c3-3. Inder Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. Inder Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. Inder Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. Inder Rule 15c3-1 and the ler Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. Inder Rule 15c3-1 and the ler Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-1. Index Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. Index Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-1 and the ler Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-1. Index Exhibit A |
| |

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

WALTON JOHNSON & COMPANY
REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5(d)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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MEMBERS:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
SEC & PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE
SECTION OF AICPA
DIVISION OF FIRMS
TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
CPAMERICA INTERNATIONAL
AN AFFILIATE OF HORWATH INTERNATIONAL

14175 PROTON ROAD DALLAS, TEXAS 75244-3692 PHONE: 972-387-4300 800-834-8586 FAX: 972-960-2810 WWW.CHESHIER-FULLER.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Walton Johnson & Company

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Walton Johnson & Company, as of December 31, 2001. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Walton Johnson & Company as of December 31, 2001, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic statement of financial condition taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic statement of financial condition and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic statement of financial condition taken as a whole.

CHESHIER & FULLER, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas March 6, 2002

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2001

ASSETS

| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 124,94 | 9 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Receivable from brokers and dealers | 50,52 | 9 |
| Other Receivables | 149,16 | 8 |
| Clearing deposit | 50,00 | 0 |
| Receivable from Parent | 800,15 | 4 |
| Total Assets | \$ 1,174,80 | 0 |

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

| \$ | 11,352 |
|-------|----------|
| | |
| | 11,352 |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 2, | ,124,101 |
| (| 960,653) |
| 1, | 163,448 |
| \$ 1, | 174,800 |
| | 2, |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Business Activity

Walton Johnson & Company (the "Company") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Walton Johnson Group, Inc. (the "Parent")

The Company is a broker-dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under (S.E.C.) Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), which provides that all funds and securities belonging to the Company's customers are to be handled by a correspondent broker/dealer. Receivables from broker/dealers are from the correspondent broker/dealer.

The Company acts as a broker-dealer for municipal, government, corporate bonds and equity securities, as well as an investment advisor to its clients. The Company's clients are located primarily within the state of Texas.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company treats money market mutual funds and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less not held for sale in the ordinary course of business as cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due, plus deferred taxes. Deferred taxes are recognized for differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial statement and income tax purposes. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, continued

Income Taxes

liabilities are recovered or settled. There were no material timing differences during 2001 other than benefits associated with net operating loss carryforwards.

Note 2 - Related Party <u>Transactions</u>

The Parent provides the Company with ancillary administrative services and office space.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company had advanced the Parent \$800,154 on an unsecured, non-interest bearing basis.

Note 3 - Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, a minimum net capital requirement must be maintained, as defined under such provisions. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. At December 31, 2001, the Company had net capital of approximately \$214,126 and net capital requirements of \$100,000. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .05 to 1. The Securities and Exchange Commission permits a ratio of no greater than 15 to 1.

Note 4 - <u>Possession or Control Requirements</u>

The Company does not have any possession or control of customer funds or securities. There were no material inadequacies in the procedures followed in adhering to the exemptive provisions of (S.E.C.) Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) by promptly transmitting all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker who carries the customer accounts.

Note 6 - Concentration Risk

The Company maintains cash balances in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Note 7 - Commitments and Contingencies

Included in the Company's clearing agreement with its clearing broker-dealer is an indemnification clause. This clause relates to instances where the Company's customers fail to settle securities transactions. In the event this occurs, the Company will indemnify the clearing broker-dealer to the extent of the net loss on unsettled trades. Management of the Company has not been notified by the clearing broker-dealer, nor are they otherwise aware of any potential losses related to this indemnification though December 31, 2001.

Supplementary Information

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2001

Schedule I

WALTON JOHNSON & COMPANY Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2001

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

| Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital | \$ 1,202,748 |
|---|-------------------|
| Add: Other deductions or allowable credits | -0- |
| Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities | 1,202,748 |
| Deductions and/or charges Non-allowable assets: Unallowable receivables | (149,168) |
| Receivable from Parent | (839,454) |
| Net capital before haircuts on securities positions | 214,126 |
| Haircuts on securities | 0 |
| Net capital | <u>\$ 214,126</u> |
| AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 11,352 |
| Total aggregate indebtedness | <u>\$ 11,352</u> |

Schedule I (continued)

WALTON JOHNSON & COMPANY Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2001

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

| Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness) | <u>\$ 756</u> |
|--|-------------------|
| Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer | <u>\$ 100,000</u> |
| Net capital requirement (greater of above two minimum requirement amounts) | \$ 100,000 |
| Net capital in excess of required minimum | <u>\$ 114,126</u> |
| Excess net capital at 1000% | \$ 212,990 |
| Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital | .05 to 1 |

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

There were no material differences in the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 between the net capital per the December 31, 2001, audited report and the Company's computation as of that date.

Schedule II

WALTON JOHNSON & COMPANY Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of December 31, 2001

EXEMPTIVE PROVISIONS

The Company has claimed an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under section (k)(2)(ii), in which all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Company's clearing firm:

BNY Clearing Service, LLC

Independent Auditor's Report
On Internal Control
Required By SEC Rule 17a-5
Year Ended December 31, 2001



MEMBERS:
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14175 PROTON ROAD DALLAS, TEXAS 75244-3692 PHONE: 972-387-4300 800-834-8586 FAX: 972-960-2810 WWW.CHESHIER-FULLER.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Board of Directors
Walton Johnson & Company

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental information of Walton Johnson & Company (the "Company"), for the year ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8
 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
 System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives.

Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CHESHIER & FULLER, L.L.P.

Cheshier TInller

Dallas, Texas March 6, 2002